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DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
COUNTY OF MAUI

CHAPTER 202, SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA RULES
FOR THE
MAUI PLANNING COMMISSION

Disclaimer: The following sections of Chapter 202, are compiled from the special management area rules for the Maui Planning Commission effective January 1, 1994, as amended September 28, 1997, as amended November 13, 2000, as amended November 4, 2002, as amended December 28, 2002, as amended September 25, 2003, as amended October 10, 2003, and as amended December 20, 2004. This document is provided as a convenience to the public and should not be solely relied upon as a true, complete, or correct copy of this chapter. Reference should be made to applicable rules and amendments on file in the office of the Planning Department, County of Maui.

TITLE MC-12
DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING
SUBTITLE 02
MAUI PLANNING COMMISSION
CHAPTER 202
SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA RULES

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SUBCHAPTER 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

§12-202-1 Title. The rules in this chapter shall be known as the "Special Management Area Rules for the Maui Planning Commission". [Eff 1/1/94] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 205A-27) (Imp: HRS §205A-29)

§12-202-2 Purpose. The purpose of these rules is to implement Hawaii Revised Statutes chapter 205A, relating to coastal zone management and special management areas, and to establish application procedures for special management area emergency permits, minor permits, and use permits, time periods within which hearings must be held, and procedures to provide notice to individuals whose property rights may be affected. The rules further the policy of the state to preserve, protect, and where possible, restore the natural resources of the coastal zone. The rules also assist the commission in giving full consideration to the state policy of establishing special controls on development within the areas along the shoreline to avoid permanent loss of valuable coastal resources and foreclosure of land use and management options of these resources, and to provide adequate access to beaches, recreational areas and natural reserves. [Eff 1/1/94] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 205A-27, 205A-29, 205A-30) (Imp: §§ HRS 205A-1 to 205A-33)

§12-202-3 Scope and exemptions. (a) The rules contained in this chapter shall apply to the special management area on the island of Maui as designated on the special management area maps and specifically excluding the islands of Kahoolawe, Molokai and Lanai.

(b) The rules in this chapter shall not apply to special management area and shoreline setback area applications that have been deemed complete by the director before the effective date of these rules. An application shall be deemed complete by the director upon receipt of final agency comments and a letter is sent by the director to the applicant to that effect. Applications deemed complete shall be processed under the

rules in effect at the time the application was deemed complete. [Eff 1/1/94] (Auth: HRS §§46-4, 91-2, 205A-27, 205A-29) (Imp: HRS §205A-23)

§12-202-4 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter, and unless it is plainly evident from the context that a different meaning is intended, the definitions of this chapter shall be those set forth in sections 205A-1, 205A-22, and 205A-41, HRS (a copy of which shall be provided pursuant to section 12-202-7), and as follows:

"Central coordinating agency" means the development services administration division of the department of public works and environmental management, County of Maui.

"Commission" means the Maui planning commission.

"Crops" means agricultural produce or parts of plants or trees cultivated for commercial or personal use, including but not limited to the raising of livestock and aquaculture.

"Cultural resources commission" means the Maui County cultural resources commission established under chapters 2.40 and 2.88 of the Maui County Code.

"Debris line" means a line marking the landward limit of debris deposits resulting from the upper reaches of the wash of waves.

"Department" means the department of planning of the County of Maui.

"Director" means the director of the department of planning of the County of Maui.

"Director of public works and environmental management" means the director of the department of public works and environmental management of the County of Maui.

"Environmental impact statement" or "EIS" means an informational document that is in compliance with chapter 343, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and the rules of the office of environmental quality control.

"Estuarine sanctuary" means a research area which may include any part or all of an estuary, adjoining transitional areas, and adjacent uplands, constituting to the extent feasible a natural unit, set aside to provide scientists and students the opportunity to examine over a period of time the ecological relationships with the area.

"Estuary" means that part of a river or stream or other body of water having unimpaired connection with the open sea, where the sea water is measurably diluted with fresh water derived from land drainage.

"Family" means a family as defined in title 19 of the Maui County Code, as amended.

"HRS" means the Hawaii Revised Statutes, as amended.

"Hana advisory committee" means the Hana advisory committee to the Maui planning commission pursuant to chapter 2.28 of the Maui County Code.

"NBCIDAC" means the Napili Bay civic improvement district advisory committee.

- "Nonstructural improvements to existing commercial structures" means non-habitable improvements to existing structures, which improvements are adjunct to the main structure not to exceed fifty square feet in floor area; or temporary structures for special events not to exceed fourteen consecutive days. Improvements may include, but not be limited to, window or door replacement or addition, reroofing, storage additions, signage, tents, and booths.

"Owner" means all holders of an equitable or legal interest in real property on the island of Maui, including any lessee holding under a recorded lease with a term of five years or more.

"Plot plan" means a detailed map prepared to a scale, based upon an accurate instrument survey, defining and showing the design of the proposed action and the existing physical condition of the land, including but not limited to parcel boundaries, topography, natural and man made features, trees, and structures. The director may require the applicant to set forth in the plot plan cross sections of the site at designated locations.

"Proposed action" means any use, activity or operation proposed by an applicant on land within the special management area.

"Scenic amenities" means significant coastal features including, but not limited to, areas of vegetation, growth, land forms such as dunes or rock outcroppings, mountain and seaward visual corridors, beaches, aquatic areas, and archeological and historic sites.

"Shoreline survey" means the actual field location of the shoreline prepared by a land surveyor registered in the State of Hawaii. Such survey maps developed by the registered land surveyor shall bear the surveyor's

signature and date of field survey and the certifying signature and date of the chairman of the board of land and natural resources.

"Single-family residence" means a single-family dwelling and any accessory dwelling thereto, as defined in, and provided by, title 19 of the Maui County Code, as amended.

"Urban design review board" means the Maui County urban design review board as established under chapters 2.26 and 2.40 of the Maui County Code, as amended.

"Use" means a use as defined in title 19 of the Maui County Code, as amended.

"Vegetation growth" means any plant, tree, shrub, grass, or groups, clusters, or patches of the same naturally rooted and growing.

"Vegetation line" means a line marking the seaward limit of vegetation growth. [Eff 1/1/94; am 9/28/97, am and comp 9/25/03] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 205A-29) (Imp: HRS §205A-29)

§12-202-5 Severability. If any provision of these rules or the application thereof to any person is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of these rules which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application. To that extent the provisions of these rules are severable. [Eff 1/1/94] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 205A-29) (Imp: HRS §§91-2, 205A-9)

§12-202-6 Special management area boundaries and maps. The special management area shall be all lands so designated on the maps adopted by the commission as of November 19, 1975, or as amended pursuant to section 205A-23, HRS, which maps are in the keeping of the department. These maps shall be the official special management area to be administered and enforced under these rules. [Eff 1/1/94] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 205A-23, 205A-27, 205A-29) (Imp: HRS §205A-23)

§12-202-7 Implementation of rules. The director shall provide such applications in a form as may be necessary to accomplish the intent of these rules, and shall provide upon request, a copy of sections of Hawaii

Revised Statutes referenced in these rules. Such copies shall be provided as a convenience to the public and shall be accompanied with a disclosure cautioning readers that reproduced sections should not be relied upon to be accurate, complete, or applicable to any particular application and that reference should be made to the Hawaii Revised Statutes, all supplements thereto and Acts of the state legislature. A charge may be imposed for copying costs. [Eff 1/1/94] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 205A-290) (Imp: HRS §205A-29)

§12-202-8 (Reserved)

§12-202-9 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 2

SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA PERMIT PROCEDURES

§12-202-10 Special management area objectives and policies. (a) The objectives and policies of this chapter shall be those set forth in section 205A-2, HRS, as amended.

(b) In implementing these objectives and policies, the department or the commission, as appropriate, shall fully consider ecological, cultural, historic, and aesthetic values as well as needs for economic development. [Eff 1/1/94] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 91-4.2, 205A-27, 205A-29) (Imp: HRS §§205A-2, 205A-4)

§12-202-11 Special management area review guidelines. The review guidelines set forth in section 205A-26, HRS, as amended, shall be used by the director and the commission, as appropriate, for the review of developments proposed in the special management area. [Eff 1/1/94] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 91-4.2, 205A-29) (Imp: HRS §§205A-2, 205A-4, 205A-26)

§12-202-12 Assessment and determination procedures.

(a) All proposed actions within the special management area shall be subject to an assessment and a determination made by the director. Such assessment shall be pursuant to the significance criteria set forth in this section.

(b) The applicant or the director may waive assessment and determination, and the applicant may apply for a special management area use permit pursuant to the provisions of sections 12-202-13 and 12-202-15.

(c) Assessment applications shall be filed in accordance with the following:

(1) Any applicant for a proposed action which has been assessed under the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. §4321, et. seq.) or under chapter 343, HRS, and for which a findings of no significant impact (FONSI) has been filed or a required EIS has been accepted, may apply directly for a special management area use permit or special management area minor permit.

- (2) Any applicant seeking an assessment shall submit an application form, provided by the department, to the central coordinating agency. The application shall require the following information and documentation:
- (A) Identification of the applicant along with documentation of ownership or authorization by the owners of the parcel on which the proposed action is to occur;
 - (B) Tax map key number and acreage of the parcel on which the proposed action is to occur;
 - (C) A plot plan, drawn to scale, of the parcel upon which the proposed action is to occur, and photographs or VHS format video tape identifying the area where the proposed action is to occur;
 - (D) A shoreline survey if the land abuts the shoreline; provided, if the proposed action will occur outside of the shoreline setback area, the director may waive a survey if:
 - (i) the shoreline is fixed by a manmade structure or structures which have been approved by appropriate government agencies and for which engineering drawings exist to locate the interface between the shoreline and the structure;
 - (ii) the shoreline is fixed by natural stabilized geographic features such as cliffs and rock formations; or
 - (iii) the parcel is not abutting the shoreline.
 - (E) A written description of the proposed action, including but not limited to the use, length, width, height, depth, building materials, and statement of objectives;
 - (F) A written description of the anticipated impacts of the proposed action on the special management area that addresses or describes:
 - (i) The environmental setting of the parcel that is the subject of the

- proposed action;
- (ii) The relationship of the proposed action to land use plans, policies, and control of the affected area;
- (iii) The probable impact, including cumulative impacts, of the proposed action on the environment;
- (iv) Any probable adverse environmental effects that can be avoided;
- (v) Alternatives to the proposed action;
- (vi) Mitigating measures proposed to minimize impact; and
- (vii) Any irreversible or irretrievable commitment of resources.
- (G) A plan of the proposed action designating in dimensions the location of the proposed action on the parcel. If structures are included, the plan shall also show a dimensioned floor plan, sections, elevations, and other physical features;
- (H) A written valuation of the proposed action as estimated by an architect, engineer, or contractor licensed by the department of commerce and consumer affairs, State of Hawaii, or written valuation of the proposed action as estimated by the administrator of the development services administration, County of Maui;
- (I) The state land use district boundary designation, community plan designation, county zoning designation, and any other special designation, if applicable;
- (J) An environmental assessment and findings of no significant impact or an environmental impact statement, if required, pursuant to chapter 343, HRS;
- (K) Any oral or written comments received by the applicant from governmental or non-governmental agencies, community organizations, or individuals with regard to the proposed action, and a summary of the dates and attendance of public meetings held on the proposed action;

- (L) Any other information and documentation required by the department to properly process the application; and
 - (M) An administrative fee as established in the county budget.
- (d) The assessment application shall be reviewed as follows:
- (1) Upon submission of a completed application, the director shall review the proposed action and make a written evaluation as to:
 - (A) The valuation of the proposed action. The applicant's estimates of the total cost or fair market value may be verified by the director of public works and environmental management. The director of public works and environmental management shall use the most recent building valuation data provided by the International Conference of Building Officials. In the event of a conflict between the estimates of the applicant and the director of public works and environmental management, the higher estimate amount shall be used by the director for the purposes of an assessment of the proposed action;
 - (B) Whether the proposed action is or is not a development; and
 - (C) The potential adverse environmental and ecological effects based upon the significance criteria set forth in subsection (e).
- (e) In considering the significance of potential environmental and ecological effects, the director shall evaluate:
- (1) The sum of those effects that adversely affect the quality of the environment and the ecology, and shall evaluate the overall and cumulative adverse effects of the proposed action.
 - (2) Every phase of a proposed action, its expected primary and secondary consequences, and its cumulative and short or long-term effects. A proposed action may have a significant adverse effect on the environment

when the proposed action:

- (A) Involves an irrevocable commitment to loss or destruction of any natural or cultural resources;
- (B) Significantly curtails the range of beneficial uses of the environment;
- (C) Conflicts with the county's or the state's long-term environmental policies or goals;
- (D) Substantially affects the economic or social welfare and activities of the community, county, or state;
- (E) Involves substantial secondary impacts, such as population changes and increased effects on public facilities, streets, drainage, sewage, and water systems, and pedestrian walkways;
- (F) In itself has no significant adverse effects but cumulatively has considerable effect upon the environment or involves a commitment for larger actions;
- (G) Substantially affects a rare, threatened, or endangered species of animal or plant, or its habitat;
- (H) Is contrary to the state plan, county's general plan, appropriate community plans, zoning and subdivision ordinances;
- (I) Detrimentally affects air or water quality or ambient noise levels;
- (J) Affects an environmentally sensitive area, such as flood plain, shoreline, tsunami zone, erosion-prone area, geologically hazardous land, estuary, fresh waters, or coastal waters;
- (K) Substantially alters natural land forms and existing public views to and along the shoreline; or
- (L) Is contrary to the objectives and policies of chapter 205A, HRS.

(f) Based upon the assessment and review of the application, the director shall make a determination and notify the applicant in writing within thirty calendar days after the application is complete that the proposed

action either:

- (1) Is exempt from the requirements of this chapter because it is not a development pursuant to section 205A-22, HRS, as amended;
- (2) Requires a special management area minor permit pursuant to section 205A-22, HRS, as amended, which shall be processed in accordance with section 12-202-14;
- (3) Requires a special management area use permit pursuant to section 205A-22, HRS, as amended, which shall be processed in accordance with sections 12-202-13 and 12-202-15;
- (4) Requires a special management area emergency permit pursuant to section 205A-22, HRS, as amended, which shall be processed in accordance with section 12-202-16; or
- (5) Cannot be processed because the proposed action is not consistent with the county general plan, community plan, and zoning, unless a general plan, community plan, or zoning application for an appropriate amendment is processed concurrently with the SMA permit application. [Eff 1/1/94; am 9/28/97; am and comp 9/25/03; am and comp 10/10/03; am and comp 12/20/04) (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 205A-27, 205A-29) (Imp: HRS §§205A-2, 205A-4, 205A-29, 205A-30.)

§12-202-13 Notice of application and notice of public hearing; adequacy of notice. (a) Where a public hearing is required to be held pursuant to these rules, the applicant shall prepare a notice of application and legible map. The form of the notice shall be provided to the applicant by the department. Prior to publication, the department shall review the notice of application for completeness. The applicant shall submit the notice of application for publication to a newspaper within ten days of departmental approval. The applicant shall publish the notice of application once in a newspaper printed and issued at least twice weekly in the County and which is generally circulated throughout the County.

(b) A public hearing before the commission shall commence within one hundred twenty calendar days, or as soon thereafter, after the director has determined the

application is complete.

(c) Where a public hearing is required to be held pursuant to these rules, the department shall notify the applicant of the date of the public hearing at least forty-five days prior to the public hearing date. The applicant's mailed notice of public hearing shall be approved by the department before mailing and shall include:

- (1) The applicant's name, mailing address, and the nature of the proposed development;
- (2) The street address of the parcel that is the subject of the application (if available);
- (3) The tax map key number(s) of the parcel;
- (4) A location map;
- (5) The name of the applicant's agent and mailing address (if applicable);
- (6) The date, time, and place of the public hearing; and
- (7) A statement that additional information may be obtained at the department's office, providing the department's address and telephone number.

(d) The applicant's mailed notice of public hearing shall be mailed not less than thirty calendar days before the hearing date by certified or registered mail, postage prepaid, to owners of real property situated within five hundred feet of the boundaries of the parcel that is the subject of the application. The applicant shall also send notice to all persons who have requested the commission in writing to be notified of special management area proceedings.

(e) Not less than thirty calendar days prior to the public hearing date the director shall publish a notice of public hearing once in a newspaper that is printed and issued at least twice weekly in the County and which is generally circulated throughout the County and pursuant to section 1-28.5, HRS. The notice shall state the nature of the proposed development, the date, time, and place of the hearing, and all other matters required by law.

(f) The director may authorize the consolidation of the hearing with any other hearing required pursuant to law, or pursuant to any rules adopted thereunder.

(g) The mailed notice of public hearing shall be deemed adequate, and the failure of any owner to receive such notice shall not invalidate any application,

proceedings, assessment, or determination by the commission if the applicant, by affidavit, verifies that the names and addresses of owners of real property situated within five hundred feet of the subject parcel were obtained from the County of Maui real property tax roll, and that current ownership was verified with the records of the County's real property tax division, within thirty days of the mailing of notice of public hearing, stating both the date the addresses were obtained and the date notice was mailed, accompanied by receipts of certified mail. If there are multiple owners of the property, notification of the person(s) listed by name on the records of the County of Maui real property tax roll shall be deemed adequate notice as to all owners. [Eff 1/1/94; am 9/28/97; am 11/13/00] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 205A-27) (Imp: HRS §§1-28.5, 205A-29)

§12-202-14 Special management area minor permit procedures. (a) If it has been determined that the proposed action requires a special management area minor permit, the assessment application submitted pursuant to section 12-202-12 may be deemed the minor permit application, provided that when development for which a minor permit is required is started before obtaining a permit, an additional fee of \$100 shall be paid by the applicant. The payment of said fee shall not relieve any persons from fully complying with the requirements of these rules nor from any penalties prescribed in section 12-202-25.

(b) The director shall approve, approve with conditions, or deny such permit in accordance with the guidelines in section 205A-26, HRS, as amended. Any final decision shall be transmitted to the applicant in writing and shall be appealable pursuant to section 12-202-26.

(c) The director shall notify the commission, at the commission's next regularly scheduled meeting, of the issuance by the director of special management area minor permits, receipt of which shall be acknowledged by the commission. Such notification shall include, but not be limited to, the name of each applicant, the development authorized by the permit, and the location and purpose of the development. [Eff 1/1/94; am 9/28/97, am and comp 12/28/02] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 91-4.2, 205A-27, 205A-29)

(Imp: HRS §§205A-26, 205A-29, 205A-30)

§12-202-15 Special management area use permit procedures. (a) Any person whose proposed development requires a special management area use permit, or who has waived an assessment by the department, shall file an application with the department on a form provided by the department, which shall require:

- (1) All information and documentation required pursuant to section 12-202-12, excluding valuation of the development;
- (2) The real property tax map key number of parcels and the names and addresses of owners of real property for real property situated within five hundred feet of the boundaries of the parcel on which the proposed development is to occur;
- (3) An administrative fee as established in the county budget. When development for which a permit is required is started before obtaining a permit, the fee shall be doubled. The payment of the fee for development without a permit shall not relieve any persons from fully complying with the requirements of these rules nor from any penalties prescribed in section 12-202-25.
- (4) Any other relevant information and documentation required by the director.

(b) Upon review of the application for completeness, the central coordinating agency shall refer the application to the director. For purposes of central coordinating agency review, completeness means all required documents have been filed.

(c) Upon receipt of the application from the central coordinating agency, the director shall review the application based on the policies, objectives, and guidelines as provided in sections 12-202-10 and 12-202-11 and, if necessary, request that the applicant provide any additional data or information as may be required for review of the proposed development. The application shall not be deemed complete for agency transmittal until the director is satisfied that the application has addressed the policies, objectives and guidelines.

(d) The director shall submit the application, with

all relevant information, to appropriate agencies for review and comment. The director shall request such agencies, boards, and commissions to review and comment on the proposed development within thirty days from the date on which the application was distributed for review, and shall request such agencies to address the maintenance, restoration, and enhancement of the special management area consistent with the objectives, policies and guidelines of chapter 205A, HRS, as amended.

(e) The director shall inform the applicant of any legal requirement to present the proposed development, if applicable, to the urban design review board, the cultural resources commission and the NBCIDAC or the Hana advisory committee for comment and recommendations to the commission. The urban design review board and the cultural resources commission shall address the maintenance, restoration and enhancement of the special management area consistent with the objectives, policies, and guidelines of chapter 205A, HRS, as amended. The commission may designate the NBCIDAC or the Hana advisory committee to conduct the public hearing.

(f) Upon receipt of final agency comments, the application shall be deemed complete by the director and shall be scheduled for public hearing.

(g) The commission shall approve a special management area use permit, subject to terms and conditions as permitted in sections 205A-26(1) and 205A-26(3), HRS, as amended, if it finds the criteria set forth in sections 205A-26(2) and 205A-26(3), HRS, as amended, have been met.

(h) Findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision and order shall be issued in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure for the commission in effect when action is taken. [Eff 1/1/94; am 9/28/97, am and comp 12/28/02] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 91-4.2, 205A-26, 205A-27, 205A-29) (Imp: HRS §§205A-4, 205A-26, 205A-28, 205A-29)

§12-202-16 Special management area emergency permit procedures. (a) Any person seeking a special management area emergency permit shall file an application with the director. The application, provided by the department, shall require:

- (1) Identification of the applicant along with documentation of ownership and authorization by the owners of the parcel on which the

- proposed action is to occur;
- (2) The tax map key number(s) of the parcel on which the proposed action is to occur;
 - (3) A written description of the proposed action, including, but not limited to, the length, width, height, depth, and type of materials for any proposed action;
 - (4) A written statement of the emergency or imminent and substantial harm to the public health, safety, or welfare; and why the proposed development would be immediately required to prevent substantial physical harm to persons or property, or to allow the reconstruction of structures damaged by natural hazards to their original form;
 - (5) The most current shoreline survey, if available;
 - (6) Photographs or VHS format video tape identifying the emergency at the affected area and shoreline property boundaries;
 - (7) Any other relevant information requested by the director; and
 - (8) An administrative fee as established in the County budget.
- (b) The director may waive the filing of a written application where the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the director that imminent danger and substantial harm to a habitable structure would result from the delay in filing a written application. After approval of an oral request, the director shall issue a written permit, which shall contain:
- (1) The date and time the request was made;
 - (2) The date the permit was issued;
 - (3) Applicant's and project names, address and telephone number;
 - (4) Tax map key number (if available);
 - (5) Statement of the imminent danger posed and the substantial harm that would occur to the habitable structure if the permit were not granted; and
 - (6) The permitted temporary measures.
- (c) Not more than ten calendar days after the date of the oral request, the applicant shall submit the required written emergency permit application. If the applicant fails to submit such application, information,

and documentation within the ten day period, the director may require that the temporary measures be removed.

(d) Except as provided in subsection (e), the director shall issue a special management area emergency permit where:

- (1) The director finds the criteria set forth in sections 205A-22 and 205A-30, HRS, as amended, have been met;
- (2) In the event of impending or presently occurring disaster, the mayor has waived the requirements of sections 12-202-12, 12-202-14, or 12-202-15; or
- (3) In the event of a state-declared emergency, the governor, after conferral with and the recommendation of the mayor, has waived the requirements of sections 12-202-12, 12-202-14, or 12-202-15.

(e) No special management area emergency permit shall allow the reconstruction of structures damaged by natural hazards to their original form if such structures were previously found not to be in compliance with the federal flood insurance program or were not legally constructed.

(f) The director may place reasonable terms, conditions, and time stipulations upon such permit.

(g) The director shall set an expiration date for the permit, not to exceed one hundred eighty days, and set a time limitation within which the applicant shall apply for a permit pursuant to sections 12-202-14 or 12-202-15.

(h) The director shall submit reports of all determinations regarding emergency permits to the commission for review at the next regular meeting after the permit has been issued. Such reports shall include all facts and reasons for the determination.

(i) If the director denies the emergency permit, the denial shall be in writing, setting forth facts sufficient to demonstrate the application did not meet the requirements for issuance of the emergency permit pursuant to subsection (d). The applicant shall be informed of his right to appeal pursuant to section 12-202-26 herein. [Eff 1/1/94; am 9/28/97] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 205A-27, 205A-29) (Imp: HRS §§91-2, 91-14, 205A-30)

§12-202-17 Amendments to and determinations of permit terms, conditions, and time stipulations. (a)

Any person who has been issued a special management area emergency permit, minor permit, or use permit may request the director or commission, as appropriate, to amend, delete, or determine any terms, conditions or time stipulations placed upon such permit.

(b) Any person seeking to amend, delete, or determine a permit condition shall file an application with the department in a form provided by the department, the content of which shall include:

(1) The term, condition, or time stipulation to be amended, deleted, or determined;

(2) If an extension of a time stipulation is requested, the length of time extension desired;

(3) The reasons for the requested amendment, deletion, or determination;

(4) An administrative fee as established in the County budget; and

(5) Any other information and documentation requested by the director.

(c) Unless otherwise provided, any application for an extension of a time stipulation must be filed not less than sixty calendar days prior to the expiration date of the time condition, provided that the director for good cause may waive such sixty day requirement.

Unless waived by the applicant and the director, notice of the public hearing to amend or determine the permit shall be given pursuant to the procedures set forth in section 12-202-13. A public hearing shall not be waived if a petition to intervene was filed or any person, other than the applicant, was admitted as a party to any prior proceeding on the matter, unless a written waiver from all parties has been received by the department. In instances in which the proposed amendment or determination does not clearly pertain to or could not affect the same rights, privileges or interests on which the intervention was based, a written waiver from all parties shall not be required for purposes of waiving a public hearing.

(d) Unless otherwise specified in permit conditions, the director may issue a written approval for

a special management area use permit transfer, if the permit holder submits a written request for a permit transfer to include the following:

- (1) Reason(s) for permit transfer;
- (2) Transferor's consent; and
- (3) Notarized affidavit from transferee acknowledging the conditions established with the subject permit and agreement by transferee to comply with these conditions.

The director shall notify the commission, at the commission's next regularly scheduled meeting, of the issuance of any permit transfer, receipt of which shall be acknowledged by the commission. Such notification shall include, but not be limited to, the aforementioned information provided to the department and permit transfer approval letter. Nothing in this section shall prevent the director from forwarding any permit transfer request to the commission for consideration in accordance with procedures set forth in this section.

(e) After review and final comment by appropriate agencies, the application shall be deemed complete by the director, and the application shall be referred to the commission and, if a public hearing is required, set a date for the hearing and provide notice as required by section 12-202-13. The commission shall conduct a hearing in accordance with the procedures set forth in its rules.

(f) Findings of fact, conclusions of law, and decision and order for any special management area use permit application seeking to amend, delete, or determine permit terms, conditions, and time stipulations shall be issued in accordance with the rules of practice and procedure of the commission in effect when action is taken and the review guidelines as set forth in section 12-202-11. [Eff 1/1/94; am 9/28/97] (Auth: HRS §§91-2, 205A-29, 205A-30) (Imp: HRS §§205A-26, 205A-29)

§12-202-18 (Reserved)

§12-202-19 (Reserved)

§12-202-20 (Reserved)

SUBCHAPTER 3

PROCEDURES TO ADOPT SPECIAL MANAGEMENT AREA RULES; DECLARATORY RULINGS; AND ADOPTION AND AMENDMENT OF BOUNDARIES AND MAPS

§12-202-21 Petition and procedures to adopt, amend, or repeal special management area rules; declaratory rulings. The commission may adopt, amend, or repeal any of its rules by following the procedures outlined in its rules of practice and procedure section 12-201-92. Any interested person may petition the commission for a declaratory order as to applicability of any statutory provision or of any rule or order of the department or the commission pursuant to the commission's rules of practice and procedure section 12-201-93. [Eff 1/1/94] (Auth: HRS §91-2) (Imp: HRS §§91-3, 91-4, 91-6, 91-7)

§12-202-22 Adoption and amendment of special management area boundaries and maps. (a) Any amendment to the boundaries of any special management area map adopted and filed with the department as of November 19, 1975, or as amended pursuant to section 205A-23, HRS, as amended, and these rules, may be initiated by the director in accordance to the requirements of this section.

(b) The director may at any time initiate comprehensive review and amendments to the special management area boundaries.

(c) The commission, by a two-thirds vote of its total membership, may direct the director to initiate a comprehensive review and amendments to the special management area boundaries.

(d) The director shall give notice of the director's intent to amend the special management area boundaries to the commission, the general public and the office of planning, stating the initiation date and estimated completion date of the director's review and shall submit the proposed amendments to the commission.

Not less than thirty calendar days before the public hearing date, the director shall publish a notice of public hearing once in a newspaper that is printed and issued at least twice weekly in the County and which is

generally circulated throughout the County and pursuant to section 1-28.5, HRS. The notice shall state the proposed amendment, the date, time and place of the hearing, a map of the proposed boundary amendment, and all other matters required by law.

The notice published in the newspaper shall be deemed adequate, and the failure of any owner to receive such notice shall not invalidate any amendments, proceedings, assessment or determination by the commission.

(e) The commission may amend the special management area boundaries only upon the finding that the amendments will further the objectives and policies of chapter 205A, HRS, as amended, and will be consistent with the general plan and other applicable ordinances of the County of Maui. Upon review of the office of planning, the commission shall render a final decision and issue a written order and may direct the director to issue a written order and final map within sixty calendar days after the final vote of the commission, unless otherwise extended by vote of the members of the commission. [Eff 1/1/94; am 9/28/97; am 11/13/00] (Auth: HRS §91-2) (Imp: HRS §§1-28.5, 205A-23)

§12-202-23 Enforcement. (a) The appropriate enforcement agency as designated by the County Charter shall enforce these rules, except as otherwise provided herein.

(b) Any development pursuant to section 205A-22, HRS, as amended, that has not received a required special management area emergency permit, minor permit, or use permit pursuant to this part or complied with conditions established with such a permit, shall be removed or the violation shall be corrected by immediate application for and subsequent granting of the appropriate permit or other means as determined by the director. No other state or county permit or approval shall be construed as special management area permit approval pursuant to this part.

(c) Where the shoreline is affected by a manmade structure that has not been authorized with government agency permits required by law, if any part of the structure is on private property, then for purposes of enforcement of this part, the development shall be

construed to be entirely within the special management area and shall be removed or the violation shall be corrected.

(d) Issuance of notice of violation and order.

- (1) The landowner or the alleged violator, or both, shall be notified by the enforcement agency by certified or registered mail of an alleged violation of this rule, any permit issued pursuant thereto, or any condition of a special management area permit approval. The notice of violation and order shall include, but not be limited to, the specific section of this rule which has been violated, the nature of the violation, and the remedy(ies) available. The notice of violation and order may also require that the violative activity cease, or that the violative development be removed; that a civil fine be paid not to exceed \$10,000 per violation; and that a civil fine be paid not to exceed \$1,000 per day for each day in which the violation persists, in addition to the foregoing and any other penalties.
- (2) The notice of violation and order shall state that the order shall become final thirty days after the date of its mailing, unless written request for a hearing is mailed or delivered to the enforcement agency within said thirty days. Nothing in this section shall prevent the landowner or violator from seeking to negotiate a settlement or resolve a dispute.
- (3) If the violator seeks a negotiated settlement with the enforcement agency, but waives the right to a hearing, the enforcement agency, in consultation with the department and the corporation counsel, may negotiate a settlement agreement with the landowner or, if appropriate, the violator, that provides for cure of the violation, set any fine, and inspection of parcel by the enforcement agency and the department. The proposed settlement shall be forwarded to the commission for final action.
- (4) Any request for a hearing shall be in writing and delivered, or mailed and postmark dated,

- to the department within thirty days, as stated on the notice. Upon receipt of a request for a hearing, the department shall specify a time and place for the person subject to the order to appear and be heard. The hearing shall be conducted by the director or the director's designee in accordance with the provisions of chapter 91, HRS, as amended.
- (5) The department, in consultation with the department of the corporation counsel, may institute a civil action in any court of competent jurisdiction for the enforcement of any settlement agreement or order issued pursuant to this section.
 - (6) Nothing in this section shall prohibit the department, through the corporation counsel, from filing an order or motion directly with a court in the event that public health, safety and welfare may be at risk. [Eff 1/1/94; am 9/28/97] (Auth: HRS §205A-43, 205A-43.6) (Imp: HRS §43.6)

§12-202-24 Conflicts with other laws. In case of a conflict between the requirements of any other state law or county ordinance regarding the special management area, the more restrictive requirements shall apply in furthering the purposes of this part. Nothing contained in this part shall be construed to diminish the jurisdiction of the state department of transportation over wharves, airports, docks, piers, or other commercial harbors, and any other maritime facilities constructed by the state; provided that such plans are submitted for the review and information of the officer of the respective agency charged with the administration of the county zoning laws, and found not to conflict with any county ordinances, zoning laws, and building codes. [Eff 1/1/94; am 9/28/97] (Auth: HRS §205A-48) (Imp: HRS §205A-48)

§12-202-25 Penalties. Any person who violates any provision of these rules shall be liable for an initial civil fine not to exceed \$10,000 per violation and maximum daily fine of \$1,000 in addition to any other

penalties until the violation is corrected. A civil fine may be imposed by the department after an opportunity for a hearing under chapter 91, HRS, as amended, unless said hearing is otherwise waived. A special management area permit application submitted subsequent to an applicant's having completed the development or having been cited for the activity or construction without having obtained special management area approval, shall not stay any order to pay civil fines. [Eff 1/1/94; am 9/28/97] (Auth: HRS §205A-32) (Imp: HRS §§205A-22, 205A-26, 205A-28, 205A-29, 205A-30, 205A-33)

§12-202-26 Appeal of director's decision; filing the notice of appeal. (a) Appeal of the director's decision may be made to the commission by the filing of a notice of appeal with the department not later than ten days after the receipt of the director's written decision, or, where the director's decision is not required by the commission or these rules to be served upon appellant, not later than ten days after the meeting at which the commission received notification of the director's decision. The notice of appeal shall be filed in accordance with section 12-201-20 of the rules of practice and procedure for the Maui planning commission. The department shall notify the commission, at the commission's next regularly scheduled meeting, of the filing of the notice of appeal. [Eff 1/1/94; am and comp 9/28/97; am and comp 11/4/02] (Auth: Charter §§ 8-8.4, 13-2.15) (Imp: HRS §§205A-29, 205A-30, 205A-49)

§12-202-27 Content of the notice of appeal. The notice of appeal shall identify the party or parties taking the appeal in the caption and body of the notice of appeal. The notice of appeal shall designate the decision appealed from and shall state the reasons for the appeal. [Eff 11/4/02; comp 11/4/02] (Auth: Charter §§8-8.4, 13-2.15) (Imp: HRS §§205A-29, 205A-30, 205A-49)

§12-202-28 Joint or consolidated appeals. If two or more parties are entitled to appeal from a decision of the director and their interests are such as to make joinder practicable, they may file a joint notice of

appeal and thereafter proceed on appeal as a single appellant. Appeals may be consolidated by order of the commission upon the commission's own motion, upon motion of a party, or upon stipulation of the parties to the several appeals. [Eff 11/4/02; comp 11/4/02] (Auth: Charter §§8-8.4, 13-2.15)(Imp: HRS §§205A-29, 205A-30, 205A-49)

§12-202-29 Service of the notice of appeal. If the appellant is someone other than the applicant, appellant shall serve a file-marked copy of the appeal by mail or delivery thereof to counsel of record for each other party, or, if a party is not represented by counsel, to the party at the party's last known address. Proof of service shall be filed with the department within seven days after the filing of the notice of appeal. [Eff 11/4/02; comp 11/4/02] (Auth: Charter §§8-8.4, 13-2.15)(Imp: HRS §§205A-29, 205A-30, 205A-49)

§12-202-30 Payment of fees. Upon the filing of any separate or joint notice of appeal, the appellant shall pay such fees as are set forth in the County budget ordinance. [Eff 11/4/02; comp 11/4/02] (Auth: Charter §§8-8.4, 13-2.15)(Imp: HRS §§205A-29, 205A-30, 205A-49)

§12-202-31 Contested case hearing on appeal. The commission shall hold a contested case hearing on the appeal. The director, the appellant, and, where the appellant is someone other than the applicant, the applicant shall be parties to the proceedings. Subchapters 3, 4, and 5 of the rules of practice and procedure for the Maui planning commission, relating to petitions to intervene, contested case procedures, and post hearing procedures, respectively, shall govern the proceedings, except that petitions to intervene on an appeal shall be filed with the commission no later than ten days after the meeting at which the commission received notification of the filing of an appeal. [Eff 11/4/02; comp 11/4/02] (Auth: Charter §§8-8.4, 13-2.15)(Imp: HRS §§205A-29, 205A-30, 205A-49)

§12-202-32 Disposition of appeal. The commission may affirm the decision of the director, or may remand the case to the hearing officer, if any, with instructions for further proceedings; or it may reverse the decision of the director if the substantial rights of the appellant may have been prejudiced because the decision is:

- (1) Based on clearly erroneous findings of material fact or erroneous application of the law; or
- (2) Arbitrary or capricious in its application; or
- (3) A clearly unwarranted abuse of discretion.
[Eff 11/4/02; comp 11/4/02; am and comp 12/20/04] (Auth: HRS §§91-14(g)(6), 205A-43, 205A-43.5, 205A-43.6, 205A-45, 205A-49, Maui County Charter §§8-8.4, 13-2(15)) (Imp: HRS §§205A-29, 205A-30, 205A-43, 205A-43.5, 205A-43.6, 205A-45, 205A-49, Maui County Charter §§8-8.4, 13-2(15))

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(June 14, 2002)

CHAPTER 205A HRS. AS AMENDED- COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT

Disclaimer: The following sections of Chapter 205A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, are copied from the Hawaii State Legislature website at http://www.capitol.hawaii.gov/hrscurrent/Vol04_Ch201-257/hrs205a/. This compilation of sections of Chapter 205A is provided as a convenience to the public and should not be relied upon as complete or applicable to any particular application. Reference should be made to the Hawaii Revised Statutes, all supplements thereto, and Acts of the State Legislature.

§205A-1, §205-22, §205-41 Definitions.

"Agency" means any agency, board, commission, department, or officer of a county government or the state government, including the authority as defined in part II;

"Applicant" means any individual, organization, partnership, or corporation, including any utility and any agency of government.

"Authority" means the county planning commission, except in counties where the county planning commission is advisory only, in which case "authority" means the county council or such body as the council may by ordinance designate. The authority may, as appropriate, delegate the responsibility for administering this part.

"Board approval" means approval by the board of land and natural resources pursuant to chapter 183C.

"Coastal zone management area" means all lands of the State and the area extending seaward from the shoreline to the limit of the State's police power and management authority, including the United States territorial sea;

"Coastal zone management program" means the comprehensive statement in words, maps, or other permanent media of communication, prepared, approved for submission, and amended by the State and approved by the United States government pursuant to Public Law No. 92-583, as amended, and the federal regulations adopted pursuant thereto, which describes objectives, policies, laws, standards, and procedures to guide and regulate public and private uses in the coastal zone management area, provided however the "coastal zone management program" is consistent with the intent, purpose, and provisions of this chapter;

"Department" means the planning department in the counties of Kauai, Maui, and Hawaii, and the department of land utilization in the city and county of Honolulu, or other appropriate agency as designated by the county councils.

"Development" means any of the uses, activities, or operations on land or in or under water within a special management area that are included below:

- (1) Placement or erection of any solid material or any gaseous, liquid, solid, or thermal waste;
- (2) Grading, removing, dredging, mining, or extraction of any materials;
- (3) Change in the density or intensity of use of land, including but not limited to the division or subdivision of land;

- (4) Change in the intensity of use of water, ecology related thereto, or of access thereto; and
- (5) Construction, reconstruction, demolition, or alteration of the size of any structure.

"Development" does not include the following:

- (1) Construction of a single-family residence that is not part of a larger development;
- (2) Repair or maintenance of roads and highways within existing rights-of-way;
- (3) Routine maintenance dredging of existing streams, channels, and drainage ways;
- (4) Repair and maintenance of underground utility lines, including but not limited to water, sewer, power, and telephone and minor appurtenant structures such as pad mounted transformers and sewer pump stations;
- (5) Zoning variances, except for height, density, parking, and shoreline setback;
- (6) Repair, maintenance, or interior alterations to existing structures;
- (7) Demolition or removal of structures, except those structures located on any historic site as designated in national or state registers;
- (8) Use of any land for the purpose of cultivating, planting, growing, and harvesting plants, crops, trees, and other agricultural, horticultural, or forestry products or animal husbandry, or aquaculture or mariculture of plants or animals, or other agricultural purposes;
- (9) Transfer of title to land;
- (10) Creation or termination of easements, covenants, or other rights in structures or land;
- (11) Subdivision of land into lots greater than twenty acres in size;
- (12) Subdivision of a parcel of land into four or fewer parcels when no associated construction activities are proposed; provided that any land which is so subdivided shall not thereafter qualify for this exception with respect to any subsequent subdivision of any of the resulting parcels;
- (13) Installation of underground utility lines and appurtenant aboveground fixtures less than four feet in height along existing corridors;
- (14) Structural and nonstructural improvements to existing single-family residences, where otherwise permissible; and
- (15) Nonstructural improvements to existing commercial structures;

provided that whenever the authority finds that any excluded use, activity, or operation may have a cumulative impact, or a significant environmental or ecological effect on a special management area, that use, activity, or operation shall be defined as "development" for the purpose of this part.

"Land" means the earth, water, and air above, below, or on the surface;

"Lead agency" means the office of planning;

"Person" means an individual, corporation, or partnership, and an organization or association, whether or not incorporated;

"Public advisory body" means the advisory body established in section 205A-3.5;

"**Shoreline**" means the upper reaches of the wash of the waves, other than storm and seismic waves, at high tide during the season of the year in which the highest wash of the waves occurs, usually evidenced by the edge of vegetation growth, or the upper limit of debris left by the wash of the waves.

"**Shoreline area**" shall include all of the land area between the shoreline and the shoreline setback line and may include the area between mean sea level and the shoreline; provided that if the highest annual wash of the waves is fixed or significantly affected by a structure that has not received all permits and approvals required by law or if any part of any structure in violation of this part extends seaward of the shoreline, then the term "shoreline area" shall include the entire structure.

"**Shoreline setback line**" means that line established in this part or by the county running inland from the shoreline at a horizontal plane.

"**Special management area**" means the land extending inland from the shoreline as delineated on the maps filed with the authority as of June 8, 1977, or as amended pursuant to section 205A-23.

"**Special management area emergency permit**" means an action by the authority authorizing development in cases of emergency requiring immediate action to prevent substantial physical harm to persons or property or to allow the reconstruction of structures damaged by natural hazards to their original form; provided that such structures were previously found to be in compliance with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program.

"**Special management area minor permit**" means an action by the authority authorizing development the valuation of which is not in excess of \$125,000 and which has no substantial adverse environmental or ecological effect, taking into account potential cumulative effects.

"**Special management area use permit**" means an action by the authority authorizing development the valuation of which exceeds \$125,000 or which may have a substantial adverse environmental or ecological effect, taking into account potential cumulative effects.

"**Structure**" includes but is not limited to any building, road, pipe, flume, conduit, siphon, aqueduct, telephone line, and electrical power transmission and distribution line.

"**Valuation**" shall be determined by the authority and means the estimated cost to replace the structure in kind based on current replacement costs, or in the cases of other development as defined above, the fair market value of the development.

§205A-2 Coastal zone management program; objectives and policies. (a) The objectives and policies in this section shall apply to all parts of this chapter.

(b) OBJECTIVES.

- (1) Recreational resources;
 - (A) Provide coastal recreational opportunities accessible to the public.
- (2) Historic resources;
 - (A) Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore those natural and manmade historic and prehistoric resources in the coastal zone management area that are significant in Hawaiian and American history and culture.
- (3) Scenic and open space resources;
 - (A) Protect, preserve, and, where desirable, restore or improve the quality of coastal scenic and open space resources.

- (4) Coastal ecosystems;
 - (A) Protect valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, from disruption and minimize adverse impacts on all coastal ecosystems.
- (5) Economic uses;
 - (A) Provide public or private facilities and improvements important to the State's economy in suitable locations.
- (6) Coastal hazards;
 - (A) Reduce hazard to life and property from tsunami, storm waves, stream flooding, erosion, subsidence, and pollution.
- (7) Managing development;
 - (A) Improve the development review process, communication, and public participation in the management of coastal resources and hazards.
- (8) Public participation;
 - (A) Stimulate public awareness, education, and participation in coastal management.
- (9) Beach protection;
 - (A) Protect beaches for public use and recreation.
- (10) Marine resources;
 - (A) Promote the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources to assure their sustainability.
- (c) **POLICIES.**
- (1) Recreational resources;
 - (A) Improve coordination and funding of coastal recreational planning and management; and
 - (B) Provide adequate, accessible, and diverse recreational opportunities in the coastal zone management area by:
 - (i) Protecting coastal resources uniquely suited for recreational activities that cannot be provided in other areas;
 - (ii) Requiring replacement of coastal resources having significant recreational value including, but not limited to, surfing sites, fishponds, and sand beaches, when such resources will be unavoidably damaged by development; or requiring reasonable monetary compensation to the State for recreation when replacement is not feasible or desirable;
 - (iii) Providing and managing adequate public access, consistent with conservation of natural resources, to and along shorelines with recreational value;
 - (iv) Providing an adequate supply of shoreline parks and other recreational facilities suitable for public recreation;
 - (v) Ensuring public recreational uses of county, state, and federally owned or controlled shoreline lands and waters having recreational value consistent with public safety standards and conservation of natural resources;

- (vi) Adopting water quality standards and regulating point and nonpoint sources of pollution to protect, and where feasible, restore the recreational value of coastal waters;
 - (vii) Developing new shoreline recreational opportunities, where appropriate, such as artificial lagoons, artificial beaches, and artificial reefs for surfing and fishing; and
 - (viii) Encouraging reasonable dedication of shoreline areas with recreational value for public use as part of discretionary approvals or permits by the land use commission, board of land and natural resources, and county authorities; and crediting such dedication against the requirements of section 46-6.
- (2) Historic resources;
 - (A) Identify and analyze significant archaeological resources;
 - (B) Maximize information retention through preservation of remains and artifacts or salvage operations; and
 - (C) Support state goals for protection, restoration, interpretation, and display of historic resources.
- (3) Scenic and open space resources;
 - (A) Identify valued scenic resources in the coastal zone management area;
 - (B) Ensure that new developments are compatible with their visual environment by designing and locating such developments to minimize the alteration of natural landforms and existing public views to and along the shoreline;
 - (C) Preserve, maintain, and, where desirable, improve and restore shoreline open space and scenic resources; and
 - (D) Encourage those developments that are not coastal dependent to locate in inland areas.
- (4) Coastal ecosystems;
 - (A) Exercise an overall conservation ethic, and practice stewardship in the protection, use, and development of marine and coastal resources;
 - (B) Improve the technical basis for natural resource management;
 - (C) Preserve valuable coastal ecosystems, including reefs, of significant biological or economic importance;
 - (D) Minimize disruption or degradation of coastal water ecosystems by effective regulation of stream diversions, channelization, and similar land and water uses, recognizing competing water needs; and
 - (E) Promote water quantity and quality planning and management practices that reflect the tolerance of fresh water and marine ecosystems and maintain and enhance water quality through the development and implementation of point and nonpoint source water pollution control measures.
- (5) Economic uses;
 - (A) Concentrate coastal dependent development in appropriate areas;

- (B) Ensure that coastal dependent development such as harbors and ports, and coastal related development such as visitor industry facilities and energy generating facilities, are located, designed, and constructed to minimize adverse social, visual, and environmental impacts in the coastal zone management area; and
 - (C) Direct the location and expansion of coastal dependent developments to areas presently designated and used for such developments and permit reasonable long-term growth at such areas, and permit coastal dependent development outside of presently designated areas when:
 - (i) Use of presently designated locations is not feasible;
 - (ii) Adverse environmental effects are minimized; and
 - (iii) The development is important to the State's economy.
- (6) Coastal hazards;
 - (A) Develop and communicate adequate information about storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;
 - (B) Control development in areas subject to storm wave, tsunami, flood, erosion, hurricane, wind, subsidence, and point and nonpoint source pollution hazards;
 - (C) Ensure that developments comply with requirements of the Federal Flood Insurance Program; and
 - (D) Prevent coastal flooding from inland projects.
- (7) Managing development;
 - (A) Use, implement, and enforce existing law effectively to the maximum extent possible in managing present and future coastal zone development;
 - (B) Facilitate timely processing of applications for development permits and resolve overlapping or conflicting permit requirements; and
 - (C) Communicate the potential short and long-term impacts of proposed significant coastal developments early in their life cycle and in terms understandable to the public to facilitate public participation in the planning and review process.
- (8) Public participation;
 - (A) Promote public involvement in coastal zone management processes;
 - (B) Disseminate information on coastal management issues by means of educational materials, published reports, staff contact, and public workshops for persons and organizations concerned with coastal issues, developments, and government activities; and
 - (C) Organize workshops, policy dialogues, and site-specific mediations to respond to coastal issues and conflicts.
- (9) Beach protection;
 - (A) Locate new structures inland from the shoreline setback to conserve open space, minimize interference with natural shoreline processes, and minimize loss of improvements due to erosion;

- (B) Prohibit construction of private erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline, except when they result in improved aesthetic and engineering solutions to erosion at the sites and do not interfere with existing recreational and waterline activities; and
 - (C) Minimize the construction of public erosion-protection structures seaward of the shoreline.
- (10) Marine resources;
- (A) Ensure that the use and development of marine and coastal resources are ecologically and environmentally sound and economically beneficial;
 - (B) Coordinate the management of marine and coastal resources and activities to improve effectiveness and efficiency;
 - (C) Assert and articulate the interests of the State as a partner with federal agencies in the sound management of ocean resources within the United States exclusive economic zone;
 - (D) Promote research, study, and understanding of ocean processes, marine life, and other ocean resources in order to acquire and inventory information necessary to understand how ocean development activities relate to and impact upon ocean and coastal resources; and
 - (E) Encourage research and development of new, innovative technologies for exploring, using, or protecting marine and coastal resources.

§205A-23 County special management area boundaries. (a) The special management area in each county shall be as shown on such maps filed with the authority as of June 8, 1977.

(b) On or before December 31, 1979, the authority shall review and pursuant to chapter 91, amend as necessary its special management area boundaries, to further the objectives and policies of this chapter, provided that any contraction of the special management area boundaries as provided for in subsection (a), shall be subject to lead agency review and determination as to compliance with the objectives and policies of this chapter and any guidelines enacted by the legislature. Copies of the existing and amended maps shall be filed with the authority and the lead agency.

(c) Nothing in this chapter shall preclude the authority from amending its special management area boundary at any point in time; provided that the procedures and requirements outlined in subsection (b) shall be complied with and provided further that any future special management area boundary adjustments shall be restricted to the coastal zone management area.

§205A-26 Special management area guidelines. In implementing this part, the authority shall adopt the following guidelines for the review of developments proposed in the special management area:

- (1) All development in the special management area shall be subject to reasonable terms and conditions set by the authority in order to ensure:
 - (A) Adequate access, by dedication or other means, to publicly owned or used beaches, recreation areas, and natural reserves is provided to the extent consistent with sound conservation principles;
 - (B) Adequate and properly located public recreation areas and wildlife preserves are reserved;

- (C) Provisions are made for solid and liquid waste treatment, disposition, and management which will minimize adverse effects upon special management area resources; and
 - (D) Alterations to existing land forms and vegetation, except crops, and construction of structures shall cause minimum adverse effect to water resources and scenic and recreational amenities and minimum danger of floods, wind damage, storm surge, landslides, erosion, siltation, or failure in the event of earthquake.
- (2) No development shall be approved unless the authority has first found:
 - (A) That the development will not have any substantial adverse environmental or ecological effect, except as such adverse effect is minimized to the extent practicable and clearly outweighed by public health, safety, or compelling public interests. Such adverse effects shall include, but not be limited to, the potential cumulative impact of individual developments, each one of which taken in itself might not have a substantial adverse effect, and the elimination of planning options;
 - (B) That the development is consistent with the objectives, policies, and special management area guidelines of this chapter and any guidelines enacted by the legislature; and
 - (C) That the development is consistent with the county general plan and zoning. Such a finding of consistency does not preclude concurrent processing where a general plan or zoning amendment may also be required.
- (3) The authority shall seek to minimize, where reasonable:
 - (A) Dredging, filling or otherwise altering any bay, estuary, salt marsh, river mouth, slough or lagoon;
 - (B) Any development which would reduce the size of any beach or other area usable for public recreation;
 - (C) Any development which would reduce or impose restrictions upon public access to tidal and submerged lands, beaches, portions of rivers and streams within the special management areas and the mean high tide line where there is no beach;
 - (D) Any development which would substantially interfere with or detract from the line of sight toward the sea from the state highway nearest the coast; and
 - (E) Any development which would adversely affect water quality, existing areas of open water free of visible structures, existing and potential fisheries and fishing grounds, wildlife habitats, or potential or existing agricultural uses of land.

§205A-30 Emergency and minor permits. Each county authority shall provide specific procedures consistent with this part for the issuance of special management area emergency permits or special management area minor permits, pursuant to the procedural requirements within this part, and judicial review from the grant and denial thereof. The lead agency shall file notice of special management area minor permits in the next available issue of the periodic bulletin of the office of environmental quality control.